

She stirred a little.
"Margaret, I have loved you a great while, but I never loved you as I did to-night."
She looked up with a quick smile that broke like sunlight all over her face—tender, happy smile like a child's. She looked up, and simply spoke his name; but Robert McGinley knew then, and from that hour he never doubted, that she had no wish on earth so dear as his happiness, no joy so sweet as his love.

The Register.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.—All communications, advertisements, notices, for publication must be handed in previous to 12 A. M. Mondays, to secure insertion, as an ad. is not to be put in until the next morning.

ROUTLAND & BURLINGTON RAILROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE BURLINGTON	TRAINS LEAVE MONTPELIER
1:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
2:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.

President Johnson's Policy.

At this time all political issues, if any other exist, are overshadowed by the one question of what policy shall be pursued in reconstructing the states lately in rebellion. Nothing is more certain than that the extremely radical view which would treat them as conquered provinces and proceed to confiscate the property of all criminally engaged in the rebellion will not be approved by even a considerable minority of the Northern people. Whether it should be so or not, there is a growing disposition to accept the universal devastation and financial ruin of the section, the utter destruction of slavery and the attitude of humiliation assumed, as sufficient punishment for the crime. The American people are characteristically generous and forgiving. They are quick to forget injuries, and with ready credulity are ready to accept and true professions, and take men at their word.

Representing this phase of character Mr. Johnson proposes to "try the experiment." He will accept their professions of loyalty—which, indeed, are all that can be asked, from almost every section, and give them an opportunity to prove their sincerity. They will have control of their municipal affairs so far as the nature of the case will admit, and, if their practice is as fair as their promises, it may be expected that they will very early be endowed with all the privileges of states, and it is probable that all, or nearly all, will present at the next session their congressional delegations. There will almost inevitably be then a fierce wrangle on the question of their admission, as it cannot be expected that they will, in their elections, regard the restriction of congress, shutting out all who have been implicated in the rebellion.

There is room for serious fear that the President is investing the rebels with privileges that they may use not in consistency with the general welfare. But he has avowed his determination to "try the experiment," and we hope that the event will prove that his judgment is sound. Certainly, nothing could be more desirable than a speedy resumption of close fraternal relations, if we can be assured of a true fraternal spirit, and a willingness to accept executive grace with a becoming penitence, and in good faith, return to duty.

It is affirmed by those who profess to know the President's mind that he desires the abolition of all class distinctions of color, and that he will encourage it, but regards it as beyond his province to make such a condition in any scheme of reconstruction. We have from various points in the South advocacy of this doctrine and some are credulous enough to believe that the reconstructing States will very readily take a step in advance of many of the free States in this particular, but it is safer to believe that much of this kind of demonstration is for effect.

Another evidence that Mr. Johnson is strongly tending to the side of lenity is seen in the readiness with which prominent rebels obtain permission to expatriate themselves. There is hardly any reason to expect that any more of these will be arrested, if they can be induced to go abroad and stay there, and from the freedom with which pardons are granted there is little reason to expect that the government will be very much enriched by the confiscation of large estates.

This work of reconstruction is a vast one, and fraught with many possible perils. That an experimental plan can be devised, that will perfectly meet the wants of the case the first time, is hardly to be expected—but we will hope that no mistake will be made that cannot be recovered from.

An amendment to the constitution of the State of Connecticut was passed at the late session, which will please white and black citizens on an equality, as it regards their qualifications as voters. This amendment is to be submitted to the people. This is emphatically a democratic move, but we find the Democratic party arraying all its strength against it, and not improbably the amendment may be defeated. So much for a name.

At present, Connecticut is the only one of the New England States that makes any color distinction in the matter of voting, and a removal of the restriction will

give the entire moral force of the example of New England in favor of no color restriction. The suffrage question will almost certainly become a very prominent national question in the next session of Congress, but it is hardly to be presumed that the national Legislature will impose on the subjugated states a system which, with them, will be so radical in its effects, but which the loyal states are not willing to adopt. Out of New England, nearly all the states make color in a more or less degree a disability, and such is the prejudice in the Middle and Western States that there is hardly a possibility that they will very soon adopt universal suffrage, or force it upon others.

We hope that the suffrage question will be agitated until the true merits of it are known and familiar to the people generally, and when it comes to conclusive action we trust that all our people will see that the only sensible and safe way is to make no distinction of color, but to require qualifications that will ensure that every voter has a fitness for the high trust, and that these qualifications include a considerable degree of intellectual cultivation. It may be impossible ever to disfranchise any body, but certain it is that any further introduction of ignorance to the ballot-box cannot be done with safety, and we feel confident that a full discussion of the subject would tend to enlighten the people on a subject most vital to our future welfare.

DEMOCRACY.

The impudence with which Democratic conventions and journals proceed to adopt President Johnson as their man, to approve all his doings and almost engage that whatever policy he may adopt shall receive their support, is extremely refreshing; but the late New York Democratic convention has gone still further. It ignores everything that ever was distinctly characteristic of the party—makes a platform that no Republican can object to—gulf down all they have said in opposition to the war and make their own record to read all right on that point,—indeed a person not instructed in current politics might suppose that they had been the only true Union war party; and finally to close the thing up by nominating, for Secretary of State, a staunch Republican. In short, they have boldly marched into the Republican camp and squatted there. The Republicans of that state are completely dazed by the suddenness and audacity of the movement, and are waking up to the fact that they must do something besides quarrel with one another about offices, if they expect to have anything to quarrel about.

—More complete returns from the county make it pretty certain that our apprehension, expressed last week, of the defeat of the regular nominees for State's Attorney was groundless. Mr. Foote is, without doubt re-elected, but we are not now able to give the figures. But we will add nothing of what we said by way of admonition. Let the Freemen of the county remember that, though there may be no state or national issue of importance there is always a possibility that questions of local concern may require their attendance and attention at the polls.

Meeting of Bank Officers.

A meeting of Bank officers representing eighteen National Banks of Vermont, was held in Burlington, on the 14th inst., at which the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the business of the State requires an increase of Bank Capital, which shall secure additional circulation, and that our representatives in Congress be requested to procure an amendment of the National Banking law for that purpose.

Resolved, That the Legislature of this State is respectfully memorialized to pass a law by which the holders of the bills of State Banks, whose charters have expired, or otherwise become dissolved by law, shall be required, within some reasonable time, to present such bills for redemption or be deprived of any legal remedy to enforce the same.

Resolved, That while we cordially approve the provision of the National Currency Act, which requires every Country National Bank to redeem its bills at some National Bank in one of the certain enumerated cities, and will in good faith sustain the same, we are opposed to, and will unconditionally resist any effort by certain banks in some of such cities, to compel us to redeem in any other manner, in such cities, and thereby become tributary to such banks.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in circular form and attested by the signatures of the President and Secretary, and a copy furnished each bank in New York and Boston, to each Representative and Senator in Congress from this State, and to the newspaper press of the State.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to call a meeting of the National Banks of this State, at such time and place as they may deem proper.

STATE FAIR.—The State Fair held at White River Junction last week, was no more than a moderate success. There was a very good exhibition of implements, but in all other respects the Fair was far below what might have been expected of Vermont. Not that there were not good animals of all kinds, but they were not out in numbers indicating the interest that should be felt by the people of the State in their State institution. The reason is very obvious. It is asking too much of the people of the State to go to

that out-of-the-way place—where there is no place capable of accommodating a motley, even, of those who went.

We give the premiums reported to exhibitors from this county:—

Cattle.—All other Bloods.—S. & W. S. Allen, Vergennes, best Cow, \$12; 2d two year old Heifer, \$2; Heifer calves, \$2; best Bull, \$15; 2d Milch Cow, \$7.

Spanish Merino Sheep.—Pen of 5 Ewes two years old and over.—1st W. R. Sanford, Orwell, \$12; 3d R. D. Hall, Orwell, \$5.

Ewe Lambs.—1st W. R. Sanford, \$10; 3d O. S. Branch, Orwell, \$5.

Buck Lambs.—2d Peet & Mead, Cornwall, \$7.

Ewes under two years.—1st W. R. Sanford, \$12; 2d O. S. Branch, \$8.

Ewes, stock of 15.—1st W. R. Sanford, \$25; 2d Peet & Mead, \$10.

Bucks under two years.—W. R. Sanford, \$25; 3d \$5.

Long-wooled Sheep.—S. & W. S. Allen, \$4.

Ewe Lambs.—1st \$3.

The same exhibited the best swine and took all the Poultry premiums except one.

Justices of the Peace.

MIDDLEBURY.

J. W. Stewart, H. W. Pitts, Rufus Wainwright, Horace Crane, J. S. Bushnell, Norman Tupper, T. H. McLeod, Dugald Stewart, H. S. Foote, Joseph Smith.

VERGENNES.

Geo. W. Grandey, John E. Roberts, Wm. T. Parker, H. C. Horton, Hiram Adams, B. B. Allen, S. P. Hopkins.

LINCOLN.

Wm. W. Pope, A. W. Eldridge, M. C. Coby, D. H. Sargent, Watson Morgan, O. S. Butterfield, Wm. W. Varney.

SALISBURY.

E. H. Weeks, A. Barrows, C. Smith, C. E. Evers, A. P. Cutting.

NEW HAVEN.

Oliver Smith, E. S. Hinman, Samuel P. Nash, Geo. W. Brown, J. W. Langdon, H. O. Gifford, R. D. Rider.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The October number of this popular magazine is received. It opens with an exceedingly rich plate, "The Wanderers Return," worth the price of the number.

The reading matter is unusually interesting and the Fashion Plates and patterns are invaluable to ladies.

[For the Register.]

The Weeks' Family Meeting.

Mr. Editor:—As a matter of interest to at least some portion of your readers I send you the following sketch of the recent Weeks' Family Meeting.

The meeting was held, according to the announcement of a circular sent to all the family some months before, at the residence of Ebenezer Weeks, Esq., in Salisbury, on Thursday, the 7th inst.

The persons in attendance were the descendants of Holland Weeks, who for many years was a resident of Salisbury and who died in that town. At his death he left a large family of children; and very naturally at this day is represented in a great number of descendants. Many of these are now living in Vermont, but perhaps more are scattered throughout the different States of the Union.

The design of these meetings—held once in five years—is to bring these descendants together, to keep alive a social family feeling and to preserve the history and genealogy of the family. And here it might be added that although it is the main object of these reunions to bring together the descendants of Holland Weeks, yet any of the collateral branches of the family will be gladly welcomed by the friends; and it may be that an effort will yet be made to embrace in these quinquennial gatherings, all those connected with the family by more remote ties of relationship, those who belong to the family but are not *lineally* descended from Holland Weeks.

Six of the gatherings have already taken place, and the one just held more than fulfilled the interest bespoken for in the success of those which had gone before.

The day was particularly favorable, as fine as September air and sun could make it; the people were all in the proper spirit for the occasion, and the house at which the re-union took place was open, as ever, with its genial hospitalities.

After the arrival of all who were expected, the assemblage, numbering about a hundred, repaired to the meeting-house, which was but a few steps distant to participate in the religious exercises of the day and to listen to the address prepared for the occasion. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Henry L. Sheldon; and Dr. Shumway, of Essex, N. Y., was called to the chair. The services were opened by singing an appropriate Anthem. The Divine Blessing was then evoked by Rev. Mr. Steele, of Middlebury, Vt., followed by Rev. Mr. Graves, also of Middlebury, in reading appropriate selections from Holy Scripture; after which was sung another anthem, set to those well-known words: "The breaking waves dashed high," &c. The address was delivered by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, of Springfield, N. Y. The subject chosen was, "The Home, the School, and the Church." The manner in which the three topics here presented were handled by Mr. Robinson, called forth expressions of much satisfaction and praise from his auditors.

The address was a plain yet well finished production, full of valuable thoughts and suggestions, showing at once the familiarity of the orator with his theme and

the ability and learning with which he was able to discuss and illustrate it. It was listened to with great interest to the end, and was finally requested for publication.

After the address the exercises at the Church were closed with singing the "Gloria in Excelsis," followed by the Benediction.

But, a very important part was yet to follow, and that was the social festivities of the day, including the dinner. The table was spread—to accommodate so large a number—in the beautiful yard adjoining Mr. Weeks' house. The surrounding trees and over hanging vines made the place cozy, and in every way appropriate. The tables were loaded with the good things which the different members of the family, living near, had brought together. It would be well nigh impossible to give in detail the variety of eatables which were here temptingly placed before us—the meats and the turkeys and the chickens; the things sweet and the things sour; the pies and sauces and puddings, and all that infinite variety of cake which an ingenious housewifery knows how to invent.

At the dinner table a collection was taken up for the purchase of an Album to contain the photographs of the family. This Album is to be in the hands of the secretary, Mr. H. L. Sheldon, of Middlebury, Vt., to whom all photographs are to be sent.

After dinner, came toasts and speeches. Quite a good number were present representing the learned professions, so there was no lack of ability for speech-making. The length of this sketch will not allow the sentiments proposed to be given in full, much less the speeches made in response thereto. A toast was given commemorative of the Pilgrim Fathers, to which Dr. Allen, of Randolph, Mass., responded in a happy and interesting manner. Rev. Mr. Hyde, of Middlebury, in a neat and lively speech, congratulated himself on being for the day reckoned a member of the family. In turn, Rev. Mr. Robinson, Mr. Weeks, Mr. Avery, Dr. Shumway and others, entertained the company with remarks, serious, witty, grave and gay. One sentiment was offered in honor of the three surviving children of Holland Weeks—three sisters, only one of whom was able to be present. To this sentiment Dr. Shumway responded with feeling and effect. The presence of Mrs. Sheldon, the only one of the surviving sisters above referred to, was a great pleasure to all the family. She seemed to be the last living link which bound us to the original hearth stone. A toast was also offered in memory of those members of the family who have lost their lives in the recent war. The family shows quite a long list of honorable men—martyr names—of those who have laid down their lives in their country's cause. All these were remembered and called by name. Nor were those others who have been called hence during the past five years, forgotten. The names of the dead were all called over—their memory was commemorated and blessed; and that other world to which they have gone was called to mind and spoken of.

"Upon whose portals yet they linger,
Looking back for us to come."

At last the meeting was closed by all singing the doxology to the tune of Old Hundred, and by the final benediction.

Thus ended the last and sixth meeting of the descendants of Holland Weeks. And with its pleasant remembrances still fresh upon us we look forward in eager anticipation of the next.

The next meeting will be held five years from now. The exact day and place (probably Salisbury) is to be determined by a committee appointed for that purpose.

Herewith is annexed a list of the families represented at this last meeting. Of course there are many other names connected with the family but who had no representative at the meeting.

Alden, Avery, Beach, Bingham, Bump, Burnham, Caldwell, Copeland, Davenport, Evers, Hamilton, Kingsley, Lewis, Merrill, Park, Pierce, Powers, Pratt, Rider, Robinson, Sheldon, Shumway, Steele, Stewart, Weeks.

W.

Letter from New York.

New York, Sept. 9th, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—Indulge me in a few random thoughts after a half-day's perambulation in the city.

First of Broadway. What scenes are here for amusing speculation. Falling in with the crowd, you seem to meet everybody; go the opposite direction, and you meet as many more. Drop in some lit, look by the way-side for a minute; yes, just a minute, and during those sixty seconds more than one hundred persons will have passed you—carriages and freight grates. In five hours, at this rate, you will have gazed upon upwards of thirty thousand human beings. Each one of these has a life-history, and in its minor details how unlike and varied.—Upon the countenance of one are visible the effects of want; upon that of another, ease and plenty; upon that of a third, business anxiety; and still upon that of another larger beer, (of this class, not a few) and thus the title page, if not more, of every one's history, is readable in the face.

Observe that lady and gentleman, arm

in arm, loving enough in appearance, certainly, but perhaps they quarrel at home; who knows? There comes "the prettiest girl I ever saw." Well, let her pass—how could you help it? Here, perchance, you meet a divine—the next moment a villain. On your right may walk a millionaire—on your left, a beggar. Now you gaze upon silks and diamonds; then, upon rags, and so on, *ad infinitum*—the scene ever changing and always the same.

If weary of Broadway—and you soon would be—turn down Worth St. and visit just once, not more, the noted Five Points. Sightings greet you here too shocking for record. Such filth, such a stench, and such shameful degradation here visible, elicits the sigh of compassion from the philanthropist; and yet happily, the social and moral aspect of this sewer of the city, is being rapidly improved.—Within the last few years, fifty tons of vice have been removed; the grounds have also been raised, and new and commanding buildings are now in process of erection. Close by stands the Five Points House of Industry, which is a noble monument to the generosity of a free and christian people. How cheerful and tidily appear the little girls and boys within, (eighty of them) at one time busy at their books; at another, sporting as freely in their plays as so many lambs, and all unconscious, may be, of the foul stain which often attaches to their parents, and which has thus rendered them objects of public charity. Contrast these children with the street ruffians, half-dressed, vile and wretched, and virtue and purity never appeared more lovely. But notwithstanding the poverty and filth, so painfully apparent in this city focus of pollution, very many seemed "jolly," but, alas! it was a nervous sickness, sensual, devilish. Let us turn from it.

As yet no signs of the Asiatic Cholera have appeared, but it is reasonably feared that this terrible maul may show itself here in the process of time, and, when once introduced, its ravages must be fearful.

Consider that nearly half a million of the population of this city occupy tenement houses; and that upwards of fifteen thousand of these tenement houses, (inhabited on an average by seven and one-half families) are nothing short of cellars—poor, stunted, filthy dens, quite unfit to accommodate thorough bred sheep. Of these underground hovels, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-two have no connection with the sewer.—What would not the children do among such? I should also mention that families situated take boarders.

An amusing account is reported of an inspector, who upon entering one room found it occupied by four families, separated by chalk-line divisions upon the floor. "How do you get along here?" inquired the inspector. "Very well, sir," was the reply, "only that man in the corner takes boarders."

That portion of the city most densely populated, is inhabited chiefly by the Irish. These sons of the Emerald Isle are naturally gregarious and it might as well be added, *gregarious*. It is in this district that the policemen are busy; here are the street fights; and not infrequently these street scenes—generally shocking enough—are a little amusing. I conclude by narrating a single instance. The other day a couple of Irish girls (*delectables* according to their race) appeared in the streets. It seems they were both jealous of each other, being powerfully in love with a certain Pat also present. First, came words, loud and still louder; then, hair-pulling, good and strong, and finally blows well put in; when innocent Pat cried out: "And faith, surely, the gal that hates shall have me." The courtship—warm enough to be sure—was soon ended, when the victor walked off triumphantly with Pat to enjoy the promised nuptials.

L. W. P.

"Don't be Foolish"—You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by everybody. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50c, that retails easily for \$6, by R. L. Wolcott, 170 Chatham Square, New York.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.—"Agate" of the Cincinnati Gazette tells the following story in relation to this Department:

"Some recent suggestions about the fitness of the modern Isaac Newton (the ice cream peddler—not the astronomer,) for the management of a great agricultural department, have revived a few of the pleasant stories wherewith, every winter, the old gentleman unconsciously amuses Washington. Once when called before a sub-committee of ways and means, to explain the unaccountable expenses of his department, 'How comes it, Mr. Newton,' asked Justin S. Morrill, that the expenses of your department have overrun your estimates so much?' Leaning over the table, and thrusting his finger through Mr. Morrill's button-hole, the benevolent-looking old man said, in his lowest and most impressive tones, 'The truth is, Mr. Morrill, the expenses of my department for the past year, have surpassed my most sanguine expectations!' The explanation was too good to keep, and Mr. Morrill himself told it."

A CATTLE PLAGUE IN NEW YORK.—The terrible disease among cattle has at last made its appearance in this country, and already a number of milch cows in this city have fallen victims to the maldy. At least one hundred cases are reported. Horses, mules and hogs are liable to the disease, but so far as we can learn, only cattle have been attacked. The disease resembles erysipelas, the attacked part swelling up, sometimes under the breast, at other times on the side of the throat, the victim dying in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, in great agony. It is thought by many that the great amount of poison which is absorbed into the system by the bite of the goat, a most poisonous insect,—which has made its appearance here,—is developing itself into the disease. Some cases, when taken in time, are cured by precisely the same treatment practiced in cases of erysipelas, painting with iodine the affected parts having great effect. The diseases is very dangerous, and those attending cases should be very careful not to expose themselves too much, as they are liable to be attacked as the cattle themselves.—Troy Whig.

LOCAL AND STATE ITEMS.

....The village fathers have done a good job in the way of paving and walk-building on Main Street near the bridge. Go ahead *paters*. There is enough for you to do, and if you continue to make good use of the money voted you will doubtless get more in due time.

....We call the attention of the Trustees to a pile of plank lying across the sidewalk at the south end of the bridge.

....Wm. Lloyd Garrison and E. H. CHAMBERLAIN, will address the people at the Champlain Valley Fair, in Vergennes, on Thursday, Sept. 28th.

....Capt. C. W. Corey, late of the 17th Vt. Vols., has been promoted by the President to Major of U. S. Volunteers by brevet for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the assault before Petersburg, Va.," April 2nd, 1865.

....Vermont fine blooded sheep are well represented at the Illinois State Fair now in progress at Chicago. In the list of exhibitors of Spanish Merinoes are the names of twelve well known sheep farmers of Addison county.

....David Livingston, 23 years of age who is a native of Goshen, and has been a soldier, domiciled himself in the school house, on North Avenue, in Burlington, built a fire, milked the cows, and "substituted" himself generally, out of the fitness of the land belonging to the good people of that neighborhood. He was discovered Sunday evening and arrested, but not before he had drawn a loaded revolver on the officer. He was brought before a justice, and having no money, or visible means of support, was sent up for ten days to the county jail for vagrancy. This, the Times says is the first conviction in Burlington under the vagrancy act of last session.

....The safe belonging to Messrs Langdon Bros. of Castleton, was blown open on Tuesday night last, and \$800 were stolen therefrom.

....The premium in the second trot on the 5th inst., at the New England Fair, was won by "Black Warrior," J. P. Willard & Co., Fairhaven, Vt., in 2:46 1-4.

....The election of R. M. Phillips as Town Representative from Castleton is to be contested, we understand, by John Howe. Mr. Phillips was declared elected by a majority of one. Both Mr. Phillips and Mr. Howe, of course, are Republicans.

....On Saturday, Aug. 23, Loren W. Fisher and wife, of Lyndon, were visiting their friends in Stanstead. At one o'clock in the afternoon their little infant son, a year and a half old, was lying beside the stove playing, when suddenly the stove fell over, throwing the contents of a kettle of boiling water upon the child's breast. Everything, which medical skill could invent was done for the child, but without avail. He died the next morning at 5 o'clock, after sixteen hours of suffering.

....The Manchester Journal comes to us this week considerably enlarged and improved. Success to it.

....R. G. Wood, of Brattleboro, killed a rattlesnake one day last week, near his house, that had seven rattles.

....A woman of Vergennes some time since, borrowed \$3. of another woman who is too poor to lose it. As the latter could not get her money back, last Saturday evening she met the former on the street, stripped off her cloak and concealed it.

....The Windsor County Fair will be held at Woodstock, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 24th, 25th and 26th of this month.

....Hezekiah Payne, confined on charge of complicity in the St. Albans raid, was brought before the Franklin County Court on Thursday, and discharged from custody on his own recognizance of bail in the amount of \$500.

....Bennington is to have another accession to the number of its "Heavy men" in the person of Horace F. Clark, Esq., of New York, son-in-law of Commodore Vanderbilt. Mr. Clark last week purchased 160 acres of land including the grounds on which is now located the Bennington trotting course, as also the orchard known as the old "David Robinson orchard," and in the spring will erect a "palatial summer residence."

....Rev. Norman Seaver of Rutland, will deliver the annual address at the Rutland County Fair, on Thursday, Sept. 28th.

....The Newport Express says the people in the village of Coventry have been taking lessons in economy and have learned how to make a little wood go a great ways. All that is necessary is to leave the wood out overnight, and it goes so far that it cannot be found in the morning. The instructor in this art has left town.

....There was a social gathering at the house of John Farnsworth, in Windham, on the 4th inst., of eleven old people seven of whom were brothers and sisters, whose united ages amounted to 786 years, the oldest boy 87 and the youngest 58 years.

....A hundred barrels of flour, consigned from Montreal to New York, were abruptly stopped at the Custom House department in St. Albans, last week. An examination of one of the barrels revealed to the inspector a conical tin can, hold-

ing about three gallons of high wine, and further search discovered the presence of the foreign element in about seventy-five of the barrels.

JUDGES.—The associate justices of the Supreme Court are now as follows:

Hon. John Pierpont, Vergennes, 1st Asst. Judge.
Hon. James B. Woodstock, 2d Asst. Judge.
Hon. Lloyd K. B. Rutland, 3d Asst. Judge.
Hon. Asahel Peck, Montpelier, 4th Asst. Judge.
Hon. Herman R. Beasley, St. Albans, 5th Asst. Judge.

The appointment of Mr. Beasley to the St. Albans position, and removal, was very generally urged by the Franklin County Bar, of which he has long been an able member.

Judge Beasley retains upon his official duties at the opening of the September Term of the Franklin County Court.

NEW ENGLAND FAIR.—The New England Fair held at Concord, New Hampshire, was a very great success and Vermonters did their share towards it. Among the premiums awarded we notice the following:

Demon Stock.—Herd premium—21 premium, \$20, D. Davis & Sons, Windsor; Cows 2 years old—1st premium, \$25, D. Davis & Sons, Calves—D. Davis & Sons, diploma.

Grade or Native Stock.—Cows 3 years old and upwards—1st premium, R. Bradley, Brattleboro; Cows 1 year old—21 premium, S. & W. S. Allen, Vergennes; Heifer Calves—1st premium, S. & W. S. Allen, Working Oxen 4 years old—3d premium, Silas Bingham, Derby; John Brockway, Pomfret, diploma, Fat Cattle—R. Bradley, Brattleboro, diploma.

Trouting Horses.—1st premium, \$50, J. P. Willard & Co., Fairhaven.

Drift Horses.—21 premium, \$25, D. Kimball, Clarendon.

Stallions.—E. C. Fish, of Ira, 21 premium for two years old stallion.

Sheep.—Merino Dicks—Swampscott Premium.

First premium Society's medal, to Wm. R. Sanford, Orwell.

Bucks 1 year old—the two 1st premiums of \$25, to Wm. C. Sanford; two 2d premiums, \$20, to M. C. Romney, Springfield, and S. E. Wheat Putney.

Bucks 2 years old—A 1st premium, \$25, to Josiah Cowley, New Haven.

Buck Lambs.—The two 1st premiums \$30, to L. C. Mead, Cornwall, and Cash ing & Boynton, Woodstock; the two 2d premiums, \$15, to Nelson Richards, Vergennes, and Lester Fish, Ira.

Stags.—Horns 2 years old—1st premium, \$10, S. & W. S. Allen, Vergennes; Stags 2 years old—2d premium, S. & W. S. Allen.

Poultry.—1st premium for best collection, D. B. Wadley, Whiting; 2d, S. & W. S. Allen, Vergennes.

Apple Sugar.—21 premium, to A. D. Smith, Danby.

Maple Syrup.—1st premium, A. D. Smith, Danby.

Front and Flowers.—Best 12 varieties—1st premium, Nelson Richards, Vergennes.

The total receipts of the Fair will foot up \$25,000.

DEED.

In testimony whereof, the said John, Arthur, son of R. M. and Rebecca A. Weeks, aged 7 months on the 17th day of August, 1865, was by me, the undersigned, duly acknowledged.

In New Haven, on the 17th inst., James L. son of J. P. Willard, aged 7 years and 4 months.

In Orwell, August 21st, James D. Hopkins, 18 years.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR 1865.

The Members of the VERMONT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the company will be held on the 11th day of September, 1865, at the following places:

September 11, 1865, at one o'clock.

September 11, 1865, at one o'clock.

September 11, 1865, at one o'clock.

September 11, 1865, at one o'clock.

September 11, 1865, at one o'clock.